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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method for the prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of cancer in an animal, which method comprises administering to an animal at risk for developing a cancer or having a cancer a nitroxide or a prodrug thereof in an amount sufficient to prevent or treat said cancer, wherein said cancer is susceptible to prevention or treatment by said nitroxide or prodrug thereof.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said nitroxide or prodrug thereof is alicyclic or heterocyclic.
  - 3. The method of claim 2, wherein said nitroxide or prodrug thereof is a compound of Formula I or II:

R<sub>9</sub>
R<sub>7</sub>
R<sub>6</sub>
R<sub>10</sub>
R<sub>10</sub>
R<sub>5</sub>
R<sub>4</sub>
R<sub>7</sub>
R<sub>8</sub>
R<sub>10</sub>
R

R<sub>6</sub> X R<sub>1</sub> R<sub>1</sub> R<sub>1</sub> R<sub>1</sub> R<sub>1</sub> R<sub>2</sub> R<sub>2</sub>

Formula I

or

Formula II

wherein R₁ is selected from the group consisting of H, OH, OZ, O·, =O and Y, wherein Y is a leaving group, which can be converted to H, OH, O· or =O by reaction with a nucleophilic agent, and Z is selected from the group consisting of a C₁-20 aliphatic group, a monocyclic aromatic group, a bicyclic aromatic group, a multicyclic aromatic group, a C₁-20 alicyclic group, a noncarbon/nonoxygen moiety, a carbohydrate, a lipid, a nucleic acid and a protein, wherein R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ are independently selected from the group consisting of a C₁-20 alkyl group, a C₂-20 alkynyl group, and -CH₂-[CR' R"]<sub>m</sub>-CH₃, wherein R' is selected from the

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group consisting of hydrogen, a C<sub>1-20</sub> aliphatic group, a monocyclic aromatic group, a bicyclic aromatic group, and a multicyclic aromatic group, and R" is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a C<sub>1-20</sub> aliphatic group, a monocyclic aromatic group, a bicyclic aromatic group, a multicyclic aromatic group, & C<sub>1-20</sub> alicyclic group, a noncarbon/nonoxygen moiety, a carbohydrate, a lipid/a nucleic acid, and a protein,  $m \le 30$ , and  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  can be connected through one or more members, each of which is independently selected from the group consisting of carbon and a heteroatom, wherein R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a hydroxyl group, a  $C_{1-20}$  aldehydic group, a  $C_{1-20}$  keto group, a primary amino group, a secondary amino group, a tertiary amino group, a sulfido group, a disulfido group, a sulfato group, a sulfonato group, a sulfinato group, a sulfenato group, a sulfamato group, a metal-containing group, a silicone group, a halide, a C<sub>1-20</sub> exter-conta/ning group, a carboxyl group, a phosphato group, a phosphino group, a phosphinato/group, a phosphonato group, a C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl group, a  $C_{2-20}$  alkenyl group, a/ $C_{2-20}$  alky/nyl group, and -CH<sub>2</sub>-[CR' R"]<sub>m</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>, wherein R' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a  $C_{1-20}$  aliphatic group, a monocyclic aromatic group, a bicyclic aromatic group, and a multicyclic aromatic group, and R" is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a C<sub>1-20</sub> aliphatic group, a monocyclic aromatic group, a bicyclic aromatic group, a multicyclic aromatic group, a C<sub>1-20</sub> alicyclic group, a moncarbon/nonoxygen moiety, a carbohydrate, a lipid, a nucleic acid and a protein, and  $m \le 30$ , and wherein any one of  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  can be attached covalently or noncovalently to a polymer of synthetic or natural origin, wherein in Formula I, one of R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> and one of R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> can be absent such that a double bond joins the two karbon atoms to which the remaining R groups are attached, wherein n = 0-20 in Formula I, and n = 1-20 in Formula II, wherein X is a heteroatom, and wherein R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-20</sub> aliphatic group, a monocyclic aromatic group, a bicyclic aromatic group, a multicyclic afromatic group, a C<sub>1-20</sub> aliphatic/aromatic group, a heteroatomic group, a C<sub>1-20</sub> ether-containing group, a C<sub>1-20</sub> keto group, a C<sub>1-20</sub> aldehydic group, a carboxamido group, a cyano group, an amino group, a carboxyl group, a seleniumcontaining group, a sulfato group, a sulfito group, a sulfenato group, a sulfinato group,

and a sulfonato group, and wherein  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  can be connected through an aliphatic group and/or an aromatic group, or  $R_{10}$  and/or  $R_{11}$  can comprise a member selected from the group consisting of a carbohydrate, a lipid, a nucleic acid and a protein.

- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein said aliphatic group is branched, substituted and/or unsaturated.
- The method of claim 4, wherein said aliphatic group is substituted with a member selected from the group consisting of oxygen, phosphorus, selenium, sulfur
   and nitrogen.
  - 6. The method of claim 3, wherein said aromatic group comprises a five- or six-membered ring, in which each of the five or six members is independently selected from the group consisting of carbon and a heteroatom.
  - 7. The method of claim 6, wherein said heteroatom is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, phosphorus and boron.
  - 8. The method of claim 3, wherein the metal of said metal-containing group is selected from the group consisting of a transition metal and a lanthanide.
    - 9. The method of claim 6, wherein said aromatic group is substituted.
- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein said aromatic group is substituted with a heteroatom.
  - 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said heteroatom is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, phosphorus and boron.
  - 12. The method of claim 3, wherein said alicyclic group is substituted and/or unsaturated.

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13. The method of claim 11, wherein said alicyclic group is substituted with a heteroatom.

- 14. The method of claim 3, wherein said amino group is substituted.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein said amino group is substituted with up to three substituents selected from the group consisting of a  $C_{1-20}$  aliphatic group, a monocyclic aromatic group, a bicyclic aromatic group, a multicyclic aromatic group, and a  $C_{1-20}$  alicyclic group.
- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein said aromatic group comprises a five- or six-membered ring, in which each of the five or six members is independently selected from the group consisting of carbon and a heteroatom.
- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein said heteroatom is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, phosphorus and boron.
  - 18. The method of claim 15, wherein said aromatic group is substituted.
- 19. The method of claim 18, wherein said aromatic group is substituted with a heteroatom.
- 20. The method of claim 19, wherein said heteroatom is selected from thegroup consisting of nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, phosphorus and boron.
  - 21. The method of claim 3, wherein said noncarbon/nonoxygen moiety is selected from the group consisting of boron, sulfur, nitrogen and phosphorus.
  - 22. The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is due to a genetic defect of a cancer regulatory gene or a turnor suppressor gene.

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gene

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23. The method of claim 22, wherein said tumor suppressor gene is the p53

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- 5 24. The method of claim 2, wherein said cancer is due to a genetic defect of a cancer regulatory gene or a tumor suppressor gene.
  - 25. The method of claim 24, wherein said tumor suppressor gene is the p53 gene.

26. The method of claim 3, wherein said cancer is due to a genetic defect of a cancer regulatory gene or a tumor suppressor gene.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein said tumor suppressor gene is the p53

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